





### **G7 Transport Academic Workshop**

# E-Mobility is coming: will the electrical system be ready?

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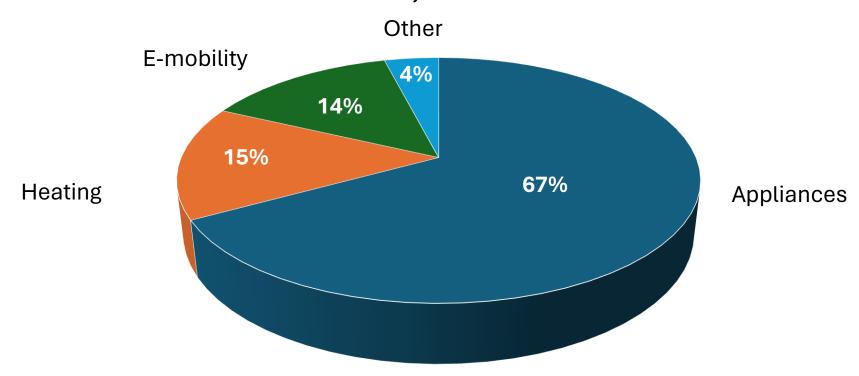
Smart Infrastructures BU Director, A2A

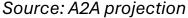
Wednesday, 10<sup>th</sup> April 2024 - Aula Magna "Carassa e Dadda" Politecnico di Milano, Bovisa Campus, Milan (Italy)



## E-mobility will probably represent a minor portion of electricity demand in 2050...

Total: 9,6 TWh







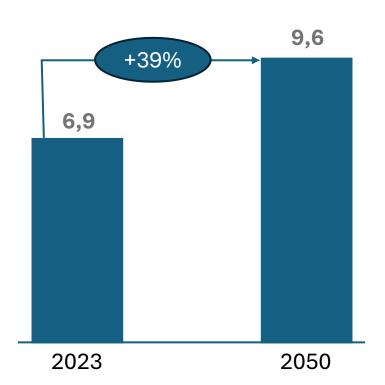




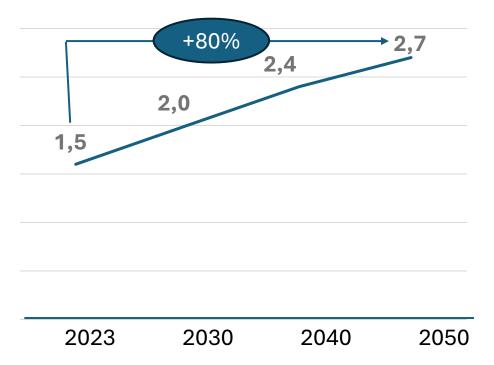
#### ...but will be an additional component in a growing scenario...

**EXAMPLE: CITY OF MILAN** 

**Total demand: TWh** 



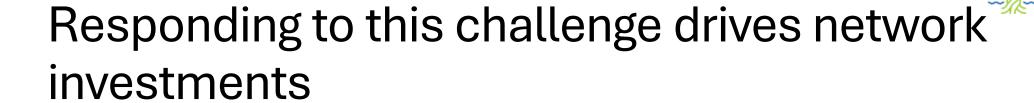
Peak demand: GW



Source: A2A projection







- Make the network stronger
- Make the network more intelligent
- Create capability of load management

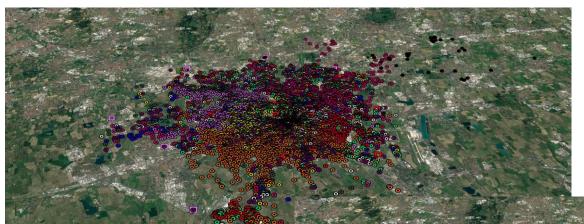
- Unareti increased capex from 50m€/y in 2015 to 250 m€/y in 2024
- At EU level, 580 b€ capex are estimated by 2030



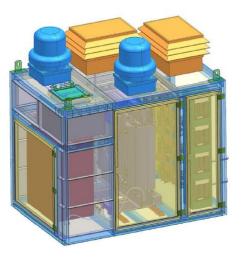




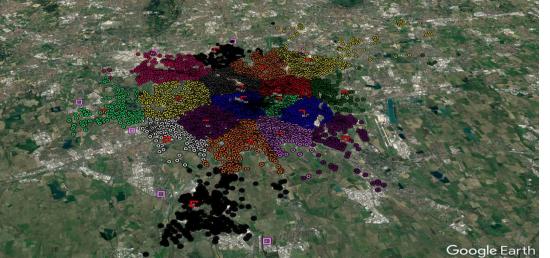
#### Make the network stronger



Compact, underground, waterproof secondary substation



From 11 to 20 PS
From 4k km to 2,5k MV
lines











#### Make the network more intelligent

**EXAMPLES** 



Completing replacement of all meters with 2G models



Completed installation of most sophisticated IDMS system ...and preparing for DRMS







#### Creating capability of load management







#### Types of VGI Smart Charging



V2G = Vehicle-to-grid

Smart grid controls vehicle charging and returns electricity to the grid







#### Finally, considering crises...

 In case of "normal" problems, e-mobility should be considered highly resilient thanks to its capillarity and the opportunity to provide multiple charging opportunities

 In case of "existential problems", its more centralized structure could represent a weakness





### Thanks for your attention





